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HUMAN PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR REPEATED MEASUREMENTS: ALTERNATE FC-ETC(U)

JAN 82 R C CARTER, H E SWISA

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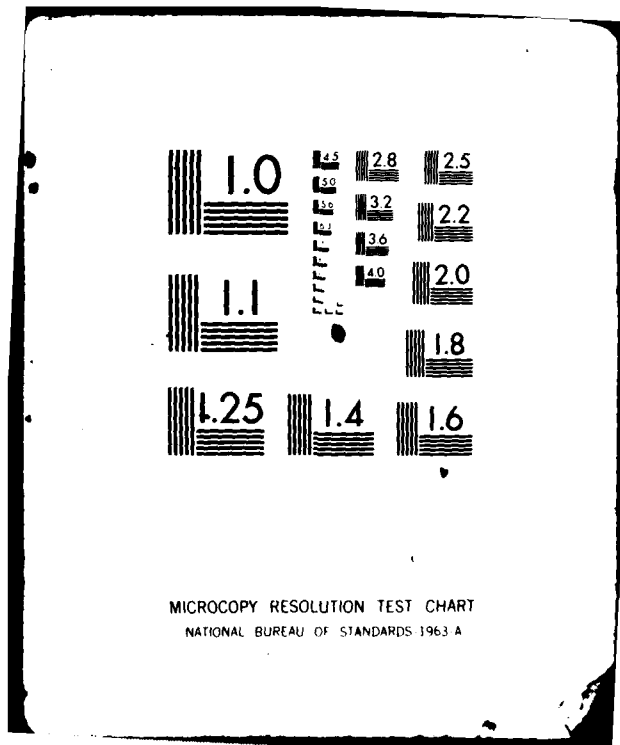
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Human Performance Tests for Repeated Measurements:  
Alternate Forms of Eight Tests  
by Computer

Robert C. Carter, Naval Biodynamics Laboratory

and

Harvey E. Sbisà, Q.E.I., Inc.



January 1982

NAVAL BIODYNAMICS LABORATORY  
New Orleans, Louisiana

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ABSTRACT (Block 20) Continued

➤ Fitts' Histoform Recognition, Klien's Pattern Comparison, Neisser's Letter Search, and randomly-placed Number Search.

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## SUMMARY PAGE

### PROBLEM

Sometimes it is necessary to measure some aspect of human performance capability repeatedly. For example, repeated measurements are necessary to track the time-course of onset or recovery from the effects of stressors such as drugs, diseases, and exposure to toxic materials or unusual environments (e.g., vibration, high altitude, undersea compression, heat, cold, etc.). These repeated measurements usually cannot be made with the same human performance test because the subjects are influenced by their previous responses. The problem is to make different but equivalent test forms for each occasion of measurement.

### FINDINGS

Computers can be programmed to sample alternate forms of a test from the population of all possible test items of the type in the test. These test-generation methods have proven to be useful, economical, and rapid. Eight illustrative tests are provided.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Use sampling techniques to generate alternate forms of human performance tests. The sampling techniques can be implemented on a computer for printing of multiple copies of multiple forms of tests.

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## INTRODUCTION

Human performance tests are samples of behavior. They are used to infer capabilities which may be reflected in many other types of behavior, including occupational performance. Sometimes it is necessary to sample the same subjects repeatedly, for example, to monitor recovery from an affliction (e.g., Bell, Jurek, & Wilson, 1976), to assess the effect of an environmental stressor (e.g., Carter, 1979), or to evaluate the effectiveness of training (Goldstein, 1974). In these repeated-measures applications, different and equivalent forms of tests must be used for each occasion of measurement because a subject might recall the answers if the same form of the test were reused.

Equivalence of numerous "alternate forms" of some tests has been demonstrated empirically. The Wondelic Test of general mental ability can be bought in 14 forms. Moran, Kimble, and Mefferd (1964) have published 20 alternate forms of tests of five specific mental abilities, and Horne (1972) has similarly developed alternate forms for repeated measurements. Empirical verification of the equivalence of such tests is a tedious and controversial procedure involving examination of test characteristics like the number of items, item difficulties, item variances, item covariances, and item-criterion covariances (Horst, 1968). A much easier, and theoretically appealing approach to alternate forms of tests can be based on sampling techniques (Cochran, 1977). Alternate forms of tests will be created by sampling randomly from a homogeneous population of test items. This report will describe the application of sampling techniques implemented on a computer to generate alternate printed forms of performance tests. Use of the computer enables one to create any number of copies of any number of forms of a test.

### Relevant Sampling Concepts (Cochran, 1977)

In this report, alternate forms of tests are considered to be samples of test items. A sample is a part of an aggregate. The most fundamental concept in sampling theory is the population. The population is the aggregate from which a sample is chosen. For example, in sampling arithmetic items the population could be all possible arithmetic items, all addition problems, or all problems involving addition of three positive two-digit integers arrayed vertically. It is important to define the population precisely, so that the sample will include only items that are relevant to the purpose of the sample.

Error of measurement is another important concept in sampling theory. Errors of measurement occur when what is measured is different from what was intended to be measured. If the population is not precisely defined, the sample may include items that would not have been intended. For example, if any addition problem involving one or two-digit numbers is allowed, then zero may occasionally be sampled as one of the numbers and the problem will not really require addition skill.

The most useful concept of sampling theory is the random sample. If a sample of  $n$  items from among  $N$  in the population is random, then each of the  $\frac{(N-n)! n!}{N!}$  possible samples of  $n$  from among  $N$  has an equal chance of being selected. ( $N! = N \cdot (N-1) \cdot (N-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 1$ ). If the  $n$  items are drawn one



at a time from among the  $N$  original items in the population, then a random sample gives an equal chance of selection to any item in the population not already drawn. A random sample has two properties of major importance: representativeness, and analytic variances of sample statistics. The representativeness of a random sample is obvious; every segment of the population has as much chance of being included as another comparable segment. Random samples also enable one to calculate the variance of the sample statistics (like the mean, total, or proportion) without making repetitive samples. Random samples enable one to calculate variances from analytic expressions rather than from empirical exercises requiring vastly more resources. Random sampling of test items requires that each possible test item has an equal chance of selection. For example, there are 90 two-digit numbers, so there are  $90 \times 90 = 8100$  possible addition problems involving two two-digit numbers; in a random sample of one item, each problem has one chance in 8100 of being selected.

The possibility of expressing analytically the variance of sample statistics enables us to identify the conditions leading to the most precise (minimum variance) samples. A result that is useful in test construction tells us how to allocate test effort (time or number of items) among various types of test items which measure the same thing, assuming that the items are randomly sampled within each type. The optimum allocation will produce a great increase in precision if the types of test items produce far different means and variances of performance. For example, in Neisser's letter search task (Neisser, Novick, & Lazar, 1964), the mean and variance increase with the number of targets for which the subject is scanning. An optimum allocation of sampled test items is proportional to the standard deviation of test scores for each type of item, and is inversely proportional to the square root of the cost of testing (or test time) for that type of item, assuming that cost increases linearly with the number of items (Cochran, 1977, pp. 98). A practical rule is sample more of a particular type of item if performance on that type is more variable, or sampling on that type is cheaper. The score for a test made up of parts would be the weighted average of the scores for each part; the weight for each part is the number of items in that part.

These sampling techniques (defining the population, reducing errors of measurement by excluding peculiar items, random sampling of test items, and optimum allocation of test effort to similar types of items with differing mean performance or dispersion) are employed in the computer programs described in the remainder of this report.

### The Tests

The tests were generated on paper by computerized sampling of items and were modeled after tests that have been reported as useful in the literature of performance testing. The tests of arithmetic computation (Number Facility) were like those described by Ekstrom, French, Harman, and Dermen (1976). The number comparison test (Perceptual Speed) was also taken from Ekstrom, French, Harman, and Dermen. The Code Substitution test was like that in the Weschler Intelligence Scale (1958). The Grammatical Reasoning test was from Baddeley (1968). The Pattern Recognition test was similar to that used by Alluisi and Thurmond (1970), based on "metric figures" or histograms invented by P. M. Fitts (Fitts, Weinstein, Rappaport, Anderson, & Leonard, 1956). The pattern comparison test, which is procedurally similar

to the number comparison test, was reported by Klein and Armitage (1979). The letter search test is an adaptation by Rose (1974) of Neisser's experiment (Neisser, Novick, & Lazar, 1963). Finally, the number search test was similar to an experimental psychology task used by Green and Anderson (1956), and others. It requires a subject to find a target number located among other numbers randomly dispersed on a page of computer paper. The subject's task, the method of sampling items, and some representative items for each test will be discussed in the next section.

### Test Procedures and Items

#### Addition Test

The addition test requires the subject to perform and record addition of three two-digit numbers, arranged vertically. Some representative items are:

34	14	91	46
32	85	27	61
<u>+73</u>	<u>+41</u>	<u>+26</u>	<u>+35</u>

The test is conducted in two parts, each lasting two minutes, with a brief rest between parts. Each part includes 4 lines of 12 items presented on a single page. The preferred score is the total number of correct items. Data obtained with this test were reported by Bittner and Carter (1981). A block diagram showing the construction of a single item and the Fortran IV computer program for this test are given in Appendix A.

Other computational tests involving addition of three-digit numbers arranged horizontally, division, subtraction, and multiplication have also been programmed for item sampling. The arithmetic tests produce highly correlated scores, so only the simplest arithmetic test, addition, was presented here.

#### Number Comparison

The number comparison test requires the subject to compare two adjacent strings of three to nine digits. The strings will be the same, or (with probability .5), they will differ in one of the digits (chosen at random). The subject is to write "S" on a line between the strings if they are the same, or "D" if they are different. Some representative items are:

930 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 930                      63983496 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 63903496

The test is conducted in one part lasting three minutes. There are 14 lines of 3 items on each page, and the computer prints 5 pages of items. The preferred score is the number of correct responses minus the number of incorrect responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Bittner and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix B. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix B.

#### Code Substitution

The code substitution test requires the subject to refer repeatedly to a table of nine digit-letter pairs to find the digits which correspond to

[illegible]

The test is conducted in two parts, each lasting 90 seconds. Each part consists of five pages of five items. The preferred score is the number of correct responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix E. The Fortran IV computer program which generates this test is in Appendix E.

### Pattern Comparison Test

The pattern comparison test is procedurally similar to the number comparison test. The pattern comparison test requires the subject to compare two adjacent patterns of astrisks. The subject is to write "S" on a line between them if they are the same, or "D" if they are different. Some representative items are:

*	*** *	*** *
*        * ** *	*        *	
**	** *        ** *	*        *
* *        *	* *        *	*        *
*        *	*        *	*        *
---	*        *	*        *

The test is conducted in one part lasting two minutes. There are six lines of three items on each of eight pages of the test. The preferred score is the number of correct responses minus the number of incorrect responses. Data obtained with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix F. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix F. An improved version of the test, in which the patterns may differ only in the placement of a single asterisk, has been programmed in Basic language.

### Letter Search

The letter search test has two parts. In the first part the subject is required to look for a particular target letter or number in an array with many rows and five columns of numbers or letters. A mark is to be made next to any row having the target letter in it. In the second part of the test there are four target letters or numbers. In this part of the test a mark is to be made next to any row having any of the four target letters or numbers in it. Some representative items are:

#### Part 1

Target: G

G L N R 7  
T M T R L  
G L 7 H N  
M 7 M 7 G

#### Part 2

Targets: M G T X

K T N L 7  
K L F R H  
N F R K H  
M N 7 F R

Subjects are allowed 90 seconds for part 1 and 3 minutes for part 2. The test times for the two parts approximate an optimum sampling allocation because the standard deviation of performance in part 2 is double that for part 1. The preferred score is the time per correct response. Data obtained

with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix G. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix G.

#### Number Search Test

The number search test has four parts. All four parts require the subject to look for a target number among other numbers scattered at random locations on a page (the search page). The specifications for each part are:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Number of Targets</u>	<u>Number of Numbers on the Search Page</u>
1	1	10
2	4	10
3	1	40
4	4	40

The target or four possible targets are printed at the top of the page preceding the search page. Only one target number will appear on the search page, and it appears only once, in a randomly chosen location. The subject is required to find and mark the target on the search page. A representative item, with targets 1,5,2,9 is presented on the following page. The test has 6, 12, 8 and 16 items in parts 1 through 4, respectively, to allocate test resources in a near optimum way, considering the variance of performance in each part.

The preferred score is time per correct response. Time to complete all items is recorded for each part. Data obtained with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix H. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix H.

#### Summary

Eight performance tests for repeated measurements are presented, along with computer programs to generate the tests. The computer programs can be used to sample equivalent forms of the tests for any number of occasions of repeated measurement. The programs also print any specified number of copies of the alternate forms to provide for multiple subjects. The logic of the item-sampling procedures and block diagrams of the item-generation method were discussed.

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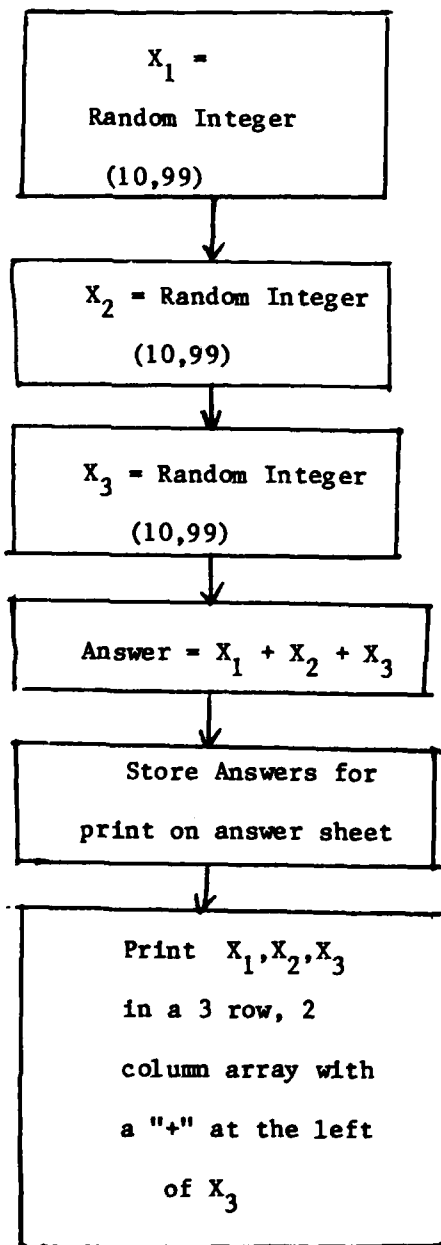
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APPENDIX A  
ADDITION TEST



Addition Test Block Diagram for a Single Item





# Appendix A-4, Addition

```

62. 00 IF (RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
63. 00 GO TO 102
64. 00 RANINT=1
65. 00
66. 00 101 RETURN
67. 00 102 END
68. 00 *FOR JS IRAND,IRAND
69. 00 C FUNCTION IRAND.....
70. 00 C
71. 00 C OCTOBER 17, 1977
72. 00 C
73. 00 C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
74. 00 C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.
75. 00 C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.
76. 00 C
77. 00 C
78. 00 C
79. 00 C
80. 00 C
81. 00 C
82. 00 C
83. 00 C
84. 00 C
85. 00 C
86. 00 C
87. 00 C
88. 00 C
89. 00 C
90. 00 C
91. 00 C
92. 00 C
93. 00 C
94. 00 C
95. 00 C
96. 00 C
97. 00 C
98. 00 C
99. 00 C
100. 00 C
101. 00 C
102. 00 C
103. 00 C
104. 00 C
105. 00 C
106. 00 C
107. 00 C
108. 00 C
109. 00 C
110. 00 C
111. 00 C
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114. 00 C
115. 00 C
116. 00 C
117. 00 C
118. 00 C
119. 00 C
120. 00 C

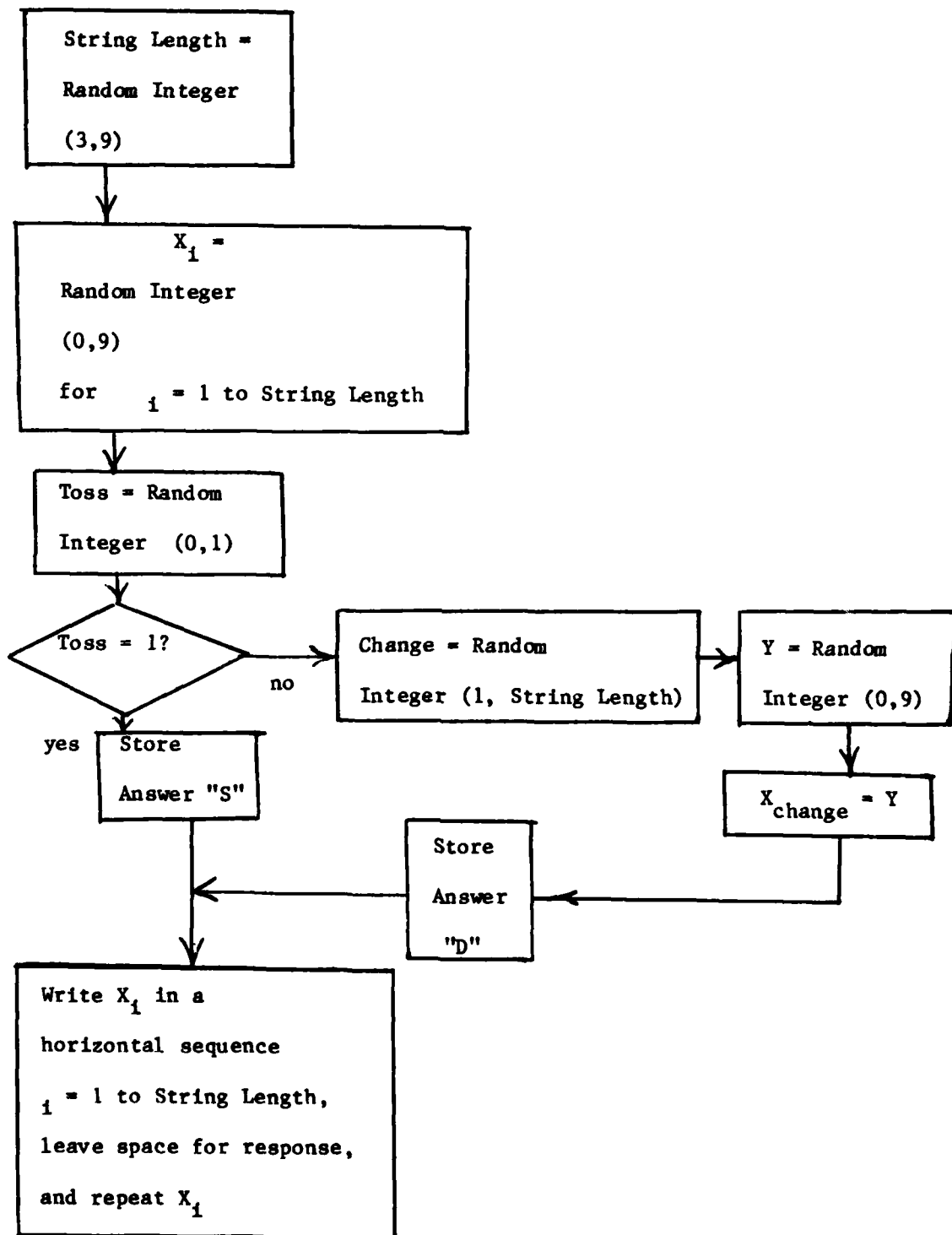
        FUNCTION IRAND(X)
        LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMPJ,LCOMPX
        INTEGER A,B,P,Q,INTSIZ,M(98)
        DATA J/0,P/98,Q/27/
        DATA INTSIZ/35/
        DATA M/ 5540107616, 9465F96368, 31090102751, 18771747577,
        A 2842589995, 17910665383, 2755776712, 15772108374, 24688503636,
        B 24050196658, 10406361912, 25894330488, 10239025078, 23172152762,
        C 16749650049, 10546720580, 16558947567, 4477013940, 5230881612,
        D 5872042252, 10375682927, 30555741521, 9897021507, 13528500273,
        E 4676199511, 4790613885, 3423714705, 16092893401, 6242230728,
        F 18576454781, 32549771790, 5345127795, 9050133044, 1996740055,
        G 33666709376, 32156029504, 31994986514, 1331568448, 25461263460,
        H 10347229411, 30865797332, 12720210185, 10885710696, 28347389480,
        I 21198968033, 29917444937, 5707930159, 1699073598, 9839223853,
        J 4190023279, 11263804815, 12759423169, 2851834982, 2626732518,
        K 24635128900, 21358828836, 15048763990, 31322345056, 30055861835,
        L 32542479077, 27377696085, 34215017208, 10363747822, 24895847765,
        M 19361735837, 28691085376, 29117273251, 12029489027, 5525542408,
        N 9207135596, 26254700196, 22067063391, 25885314502, 8687457660,
        O 20893679244, 23627546845, 23468987177, 23476161617, 26666237334,
        P 3472118440, 10563653676, 14433404634, 518915885, 12635407907,
        Q 11244663113, 17297788094, 25153870389, 5144201994, 10310609825,
        R 13823834309, 21578907839, 1350079164, 31293115939, 15063533696,
        S 15755048953, 28707348220, 27273213702, 20062610167/
        EQUIVALENCE (AA,A), (BB,B), (MCOMPJ,LCOMPJ), (MCOMPX,LCOMPX)
        N=(2*(INTSIZ-1)-1)*2+1
        J=J+1
        IF (J.GT.P) J=1
        K=J+Q
        IF (K.GT.P) K=P
        MCOMPJ=N-M(J)
        MCOMPX=N-M(K)
        A=M(K)
        B=M(J)
        BB=LCOMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCOMPX.AND.BB
        M(J)=B
        IRAND=M(J)
        RETURN
        END
        *MAP JS THIS.MP0050/ADDOVT
        LIB SCCS*RLIB.

```

END ELT. ERRORS: NONE. TIME: 0.634 SEC. IMAGE COUNT: 120

APPENDIX B  
NUMBER COMPARISON

## Number Comparison Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



### Appendix B-3. Number Comparison

```

0ELT,SLID      .ADDITION/HOR
ELT BR1 S7%QIC 01/11/82 15:16:31 (->0)
0FOR,IS MAIN,MAIN
COMMON IANS(112,3)
NFORM=75
NCOPY=1
DO 1000 IFORM=1,NFORM
DO 1001 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
WRITE(6,201) IFORM
201 FORMAT(1H,' ',1H), NAME='25X','SUBJECT NUMBER':'15X','DAY/DATE/TIME'
    ,,,
    ,,, NUMBER COMPARISON TEST FORM'.13./.'20X','INSTRUCTIONS'.,/,/,/
$ .5X,'THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKLY YOU
*CAN COMPARE TWO NUMBERS',/, AND DECIDE WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME.
*IF THE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME, PUT S ON THE LINE BETWEEN THEM.',
$/ . IF THE NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT, PUT D ON THE LINE BETWEEN',
*THEM',/,/,/,
**SEVERAL EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN BELOW WITH THE FIRST THREE MARKED CORR
*ECTLY. PRACTICE FOR SPEED ON THE OTHERS',/, WORK FROM LEFT TO R
SIGHT, ROW BY ROW.',/)
WRITE(6,202)
202 FORMAT(/,11X,'123456789--S--123456789'.13X,'135465--D--125465'.15
    X,'7013487--S--7013487',/)
CALL ITEMS(7)
WRITE(6,205)
205 FORMAT(1H0.5X,'YOUR SCORE WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PAIRS MARKED CORRE
CTLY MINUS A FRACTION OF THE NUMBER MARKED',/, INCORRECTLY. THERE
FORE IT WILL NOT BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO GUESS UNLESS YOU HAVE SO
ME'.
E',/. IDEA OF WHETHER OR NOT THE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME.',/' Y',.
OU WILL HA',
VE THREE (3) MINUTES FOR THIS TEST. IT HAS SEVERAL PAGES.,/, SO
WHEN YOU FINISH ONE PAGE PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT UNTIL YOU ARE A
SKED TO STOP.',/, DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO BEGIN.',/
    ,1H,/,1H)
CALL ITEMS(69)
WRITE(6,207)
207 FORMAT(/9(10X,'STOP'))
WRITE(6,206) ((IANS(L,M),M=1,3),L=1,69)
206 FORMAT(1H, 69(3(21X,A,11X)/)))
1001 CONTINUE
1000 STOP
END
0FOR,IS ITEMS,ITEMS
SUBROUTINE ITEMS(NLINES)
COMMON IANS(112,3)
DIMENSION X(9),STRING(10), L(3),ISTRIN(2,10,3)
$,IVAR(10)
*,IAN(2)
DATA IVAR/0.,1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9'/
DATA IAN/5.,0'/
DO 101 J=1,NLINES
DO 100 K=1,3
DO 103 I=1,10
ISTRIN(I,1,K)=
ISTRIN(2,I,K)=

```

# Appendix B-4, Number Comparison

```

56. 00 103 CONTINUE
57. 00      IANS(J,K)=IANS(I)
58. 00      CALL ERTRAN(3, IDATE, ITIME)
59. 00      IF (J*K .EQ. 1) X(1)=ABS(FLOAT(ITIME))
60. 00      CALL RANDU(X,6)
61. 00      L(K)=X(1)*7+3 • LENGTH OF THE JIC,7 STRING
62. 00      LL=L(K)
63. 00      CALL RANDU(STRING,L(K))
64. 00      IN=L(K)*X(3)+1.0 • INSERT A CHANGE AT STRING(IN)
65. 00      ICHANG=X(4)*10.0+1.0
66. 00      DO 102 I=1,LL
67. 00      ISTRIN(2,I,K)=STRING(I)*10.0
68. 00      NN=ISTRIN(2,I,K)+1
69. 00      ISTRIN(2,I,K)=IVAR(NN)
70. 00      M=9-L(K)+1
71. 00      ISTRIN(1,M,K)=ISTRIN(2,I,K)
72. 00      CONTINUE
73. 00      IF (X(2) .LE. 0.5) ISTRIN(2,IN,K)=IVAR(ICHANG)
74. 00      JN=9-L(K)+IN
75. 00      IF (ISTRIN(1,JN,K) .NE. ISTRIN(2,IN,K)) IANS(J,K)=IANS(2)
76. 00      CONTINUE
77. 00      WRITE(6,200) (((ISTRIN(1,I,J,K), IJ=1,9), II=1,2), IK=1,3)
78. 00      FORMAT(1H,3(10X,9A),-- --,9A1)///
79. 00      IF (J.EQ.14 .OR. J.EQ.28 .OR. J.EQ.42 .OR. J.EQ.56 .OR. J.EQ.70 .OR. J.EQ.84
80. 00      • .OR. J.EQ.98 .OR. J.EQ.112) WRITE(6,201)
81. 00      *
82. 00      FORMAT(1H1,/,1H1)
83. 00      CONTINUE
84. 00      RETURN
85. 00      END
86. 00      *FOR,15 RANDU,RANDU
87. 00      SUBROUTINE RANDU(X,N)
88. 00      DIMENSION X(N)
89. 00      DATA 1A/00000000002001/
90. 00      DATA 1I/020000000000000/
91. 00      DATA 1FLAG/0/
92. 00      XDIV=FLOAT(1I)
93. 00      25 FORMAT(1X,112,2X,110,2X,E12.5)
94. 00      IF (1FLAG .EQ. 0) IX=X(1)
95. 00      IF (1FLAG .NE. 0) IX=ILAST
96. 00      DO 10 I=1,N
97. 00      ICON=IX*1A+1
98. 00      IX=ABS(MOD(ICON,1I))
99. 00      X(I)=FLOAT(IX)/XDIV
100. 00      CONTINUE
101. 00      10 FORMAT(1X,10(F10.5))
102. 00      1FLAG=1
103. 00      ILAST=IX
104. 00      RETURN
105. 00      END
106. 00      *MAP,15 THIS,MP0060/ADDHOR
107. 00      LIB SCCS*RL1B.

```

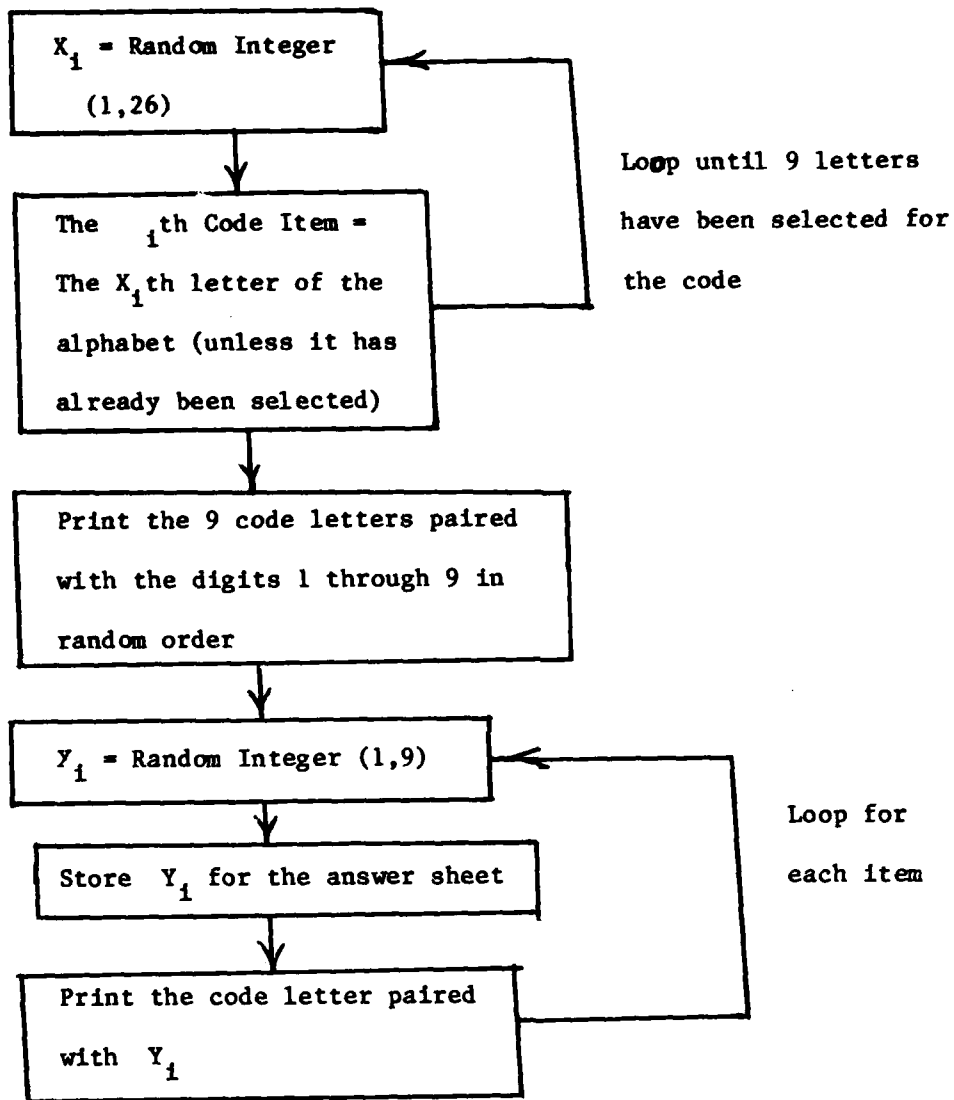
END ELT. ERRORS: NONE. TIME: 0.493 SEC. IMAGE COUNT: 106

\*BRKPT PRINTS/SF

APPENDIX C  
CODE SUBSTITUTION



Code Substitution Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



# Appendix C-3, Code Substitution

FOR IS MAIN,MAIN  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-10:42:40 (.0)

## MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000235; DATA(0) 001137; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

## EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 RANINT  
0004 NINTR\$  
0005 NADUS  
0006 NIO3\$  
0007 NIO1\$  
0010 NIO2\$  
0011 NSTOPS

## STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

Block	Type	Relative Location	Name
0001	000022	10L	0001 000051 100L
0001	000043	126G	0001 000076 144G
0001	000051	20L	0000 001074 2000F
0001	000217	240G	0001 000116 30L
0000	001115	987F	0000 000000 1
0000	000011	J	0000 001057 JJ
0000	001044	NFORMS	0000 001060 NQ
0000	001053	N3	0000 001055 N5
0003	000000	RANINT	0000 001056 N6
0001	000021	116G	0001 000013 111G
0001	000140	176G	0001 000114 161G
0001	000212	234G	0001 000171 216G
0000	001122	4000F	0001 000104 360L
0000	001047	150M	0000 001046 11
0000	001045	NCOPY\$	0000 000416 LETTER
0000	001054	N2	0000 001051 N1
0000	001052	N8	0000 001050 N7

Block	Type	Relative Location	Name
00101	1*		DIMENSION I(9),J(9)
00103	2*		INTEGER RANINT
00104	3*		DATA LETTER / 'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J', 'K','L','M','N','O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z' /
00106	4*		NFORMS=29
00107	5*		NCOPY\$=1
00110	6*		DO 450 11=1,NFORMS
00113	7*		ISUM=0
00114	8*		N7=0
00115	9*		DO 350 N1=1,9
00120	10*		N8=RANINT(27,1)
00121	11*		I(N1)=LETTER(N8)
00122	12*		IF(N1.EQ.1) GO TO 100
00124	13*		N3=N1-1
00125	14*		DO 200 N2=1,N3
00130	15*		IF(11N2).EQ.1(N1)) GO TO 10
00132	16*		CONTINUE
00134	17*		CONTINUE
00135	18*		J(N1)=RANINT(10,1)
00136	19*		IF(N1.EQ.1) GO TO 360
00136	20*		

# Appendix C-4, Code Substitution

```

00140 21. N3=N1-1
00141 22. IF (N1.EQ.9) J(N1)=45-ISUM
00143 23. DO 300 N2=1,N3
00146 24. IF (J(N1).EQ.J(N2)) GO TO 20
00150 25. CONTINUE
00152 26. 300 ISUM=ISUM+J(N1)
00153 27. 360 CONTINUE
00155 28. DO 400 N5=1,13
00156 29. DO 500 N6=1,18
00163 30. N8=N7
00164 31. N7=MININT(10,1)
00165 32. IF (N8.EQ.N7) GO TO 30
00167 33. K(N5,N6)=J(N7)
00170 34. IANS(N5,N6)=J(N7)
00171 35. CONTINUE
00173 36. 500 CONTINUE
00175 37. 400 CONTINUE
00200 38. DO 550 JJ=1,NCOPYS
00204 39. WRITE(6,1000) (I(NQ),NQ=1,9),11
00205 40. FORMAT(1H1,'CODE',6X,9(1,6X),20X,'NAME:',20X,'FORM ',12)
00210 41. WRITE(6,2000) (J(NR),NR=1,9)
00211 42. FORMAT(1X,'DIGIT',3X,9(' ',1X,11,1X,' '),2X)
00214 43. DO 700 N5=1,13
00222 44. WRITE(6,3000) (K(N5,N6),N6=1,18)
00223 45. FORMAT(1X,18(' ',2X,1,2X,' ',2X)/1X,18(' ',3X,' '),2X)
00225 46. 700 CONTINUE
00227 47. 550 CONTINUE
00232 48. WRITE(6,987) 11
00233 49. FORMAT(1H1,'ANSWERS FOR FORM ',12)
00236 50. DO 600 N5=1,13
00244 51. WRITE(6,4000) (IANS(N5,N6),N6=1,18)
00245 52. FORMAT(1X,18(2X,11,4X))
00247 53. 600 CONTINUE
00251 54. 450 CONTINUE
00252 55. STOP
END

```

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

# Appendix C-5, Code Substitution

FOR IS RANINT,RANINT  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-10:42:44 (.0)

FUNCTION RANINT ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061; DATA(0) 000016; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 IRAND  
0004 NERR3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000003	100L	0001	000037	101L	0001	000041	102L	0003	1	000000	IRAND
0000	1	000001	J	0000	1	000004	K	0000	1	000003	L	0000 R 000002 X

00101	1*	INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(I,M)	000000
00103	2*	IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 101	000000
00105	3*	J=IRAND(X)	000003
00106	4*	L=MOD(34359738367,I)	000006
00107	5*	K=34359738367-L	000012
00110	6*	IF(I.J.GT.K) GO TO 100	000014
00112	7*	RANINT=MOD(J,I)	000017
00113	8*	IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100	000023
00115	9*	GO TO 102	000035
00116	10*	RANINT=J	000037
00117	11*	RETURN	000041
00120	12*	END	000060

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

# Appendix C-6, Code Substitution

FOR J5 IRAND, IRAND  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-10:42:46 (.0)

FUNCTION IRAND ENTRY POINT 000100

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000104; DATA(10) 000165; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 XP11  
0004 NERR35

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000 I 000151 A	0000 L 000151 AA	0000 I 000152 B	0000 L 000152 BB	0000 000156 INJPS
0000 I 000003 INTS1Z	0000 I 000000 IRAND	0000 I 000146 J	0000 I 000150 K	0000 L 000153 LCOMPJ
0000 L 000154 LCOMPK	0000 I 000004 M	0000 I 000153 MCOMPJ	0000 I 000154 MCOMPK	0000 I 000147 N
0000 I 000001 P	0000 I 000002 Q			

00100	1*	C FUNCTION IRAND.....	000000
00100	2*	C	000000
00100	3*	C OCTOBER 17, 1977	000000
00100	4*	C	000000
00100	5*	C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION	000000
00100	6*	C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.	000000
00100	7*	C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.	000000
00100	8*	C	000000
00100	9*	C	000000
00100	10*	C	000000
00100	11*	C	000000
00101	12*	C	000000
00103	13*	FUNCTION IRAND(X)	000000
00104	14*	LOGICAL AA 28 LCOMPJ LCOMPK	000000
00105	15*	INTEGER A,B,C INTS1Z,M(98)	000000
00111	16*	DATA J/O,P/S8, C/27	000000
00113	17*	DATA INTS1Z/35	000000
00113	18*	DATA M/ 5540107615, 9465596368, 31090102751, 18771747577,	000000
00113	19*	A 28429589985, 17910665383, 2755776712, 15772108374, 24868503636,	000000
00113	20*	B 24050196658, 10406361912, 25894330488, 10239025078, 23172152762,	000000
00113	21*	C 16749650049, 546720580, 16558947567, 4477013940, 5230881612,	000000
00113	22*	D 5872042252, 4756882927, 30555741521, 9897021507, 13528500273,	000000
00113	23*	E 1676199511, 790613885, 34237141705, 16092853401, 6242230728,	000000
00113	24*	F 18576454781, 3254971790, 5345127795, 9050133044, 1996740055,	000000
00113	25*	G 33666703376, 32156029504, 31994998514, 1331568448, 25461263460,	000000
00113	26*	H 10347229411, 30965797332, 12720210185, 10885710596, 28347389480,	000000
00113	27*	I 21198968033, 29917444937, 5707930159, 16990730598, 9839223853,	000000
00113	28*	J 4190023379, 11263804815, 12759423169, 2851834982, 26267332518,	000000
00113		K 24635128900, 21358828836, 15048763990, 31322345056, 30055861835,	000000

# Appendix C-7, Code Substitution

00113	29.	L 32542479077, 27377696085, 34215017209, 10363747822, 24895847765,	00001800	000000
00113	30.	M 19361735837, 28691085376, 29117273251, 12029489027, 5529942408,	00001900	000000
00113	31.	N 9207135596, 26254700186, 22067063391, 25885314502, 8687457660,	00002000	000000
00113	32.	O 20893679244, 23627546845, 23468987177, 29476161617, 26666237334,	00002100	000000
00113	33.	P 3472118440, 10963553676, 14433404634, 518915885, 12635407907,	00002200	000000
00113	34.	Q 11244663113, 17297788094, 25153870389, 5144201994, 10310609825,	00002300	000000
00113	35.	R 13823834309, 21578907839, 1350079164, 31293115939, 15063593696,	00002400	000000
00113	36.	S 15755048953, 28707348220, 27273213702, 20062610167,	00002500	000000
00115	37.	EQUIVALENCE (AA,A), (BB,B), (MCOMPJ, LCOMPJ), (MCOMPK, LCOMPK)	00002600	000000
00116	38.	N=12*((INT(SIZ-1))-1)*2+1	00002700	000000
00117	39.	J=J+1	00002800	000012
00120	40.	IF (J.GT.P) J=1	00002900	000015
00122	41.	K=J+Q	00003000	000023
00123	42.	IF (K.GT.P) K=K-P	00003100	000026
00125	43.	MCOMPJ=N-M(J)	00003200	000037
00126	44.	MCOMPK=N-M(K)	00003300	000043
00127	45.	A=M(K)	00003400	000047
00130	46.	B=M(J)	00003500	000051
00131	47.	BB=LCOMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCOMPK.AND.BB	00003600	000053
00132	48.	M(J)=B	00003700	000062
00133	49.	IRAND=M(J)	00003800	000064
00134	50.	RETURN	00003900	000065
00135	51.	END	00004000	000103

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

APPENDIX D  
BADDELEY TEST





# Appendix D-3, Grammatical Reasoning

```

63 C INITIALIZE DATE AND TIME CELLS TO 'BASIC', 'SET', 'ALL TESTS
64 C GENERATED, AND THEIR CORRESPONDING ANSWER MASKS WILL
65 C HAVE THE SAME, NUMBER, DATE, AND TIME OF DAY.
66 C
67 C IDATE='BASIC'
68 C ITIME='SET'
69 C $99 TO JUMP AROUND 'DO 4'
70 C IF (INBR.EQ.0) CALL BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, INBR, ICOPY, $40)
71 C GENERATE DESIRED 'INBR' NUMBER OF BADDELEY TESTS
72 C DO 30 I=1, INBR
73 C   NBR=1
74 C   CALL RANDOM (RAND, IDATE, ITIME)
75 C   CALL BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, NBR, ICOPY, $50)
76 C   CONTINUE
77 C   WRITE (6,90)
78 C   WRITE (6,90)
79 C   READ (5,110) ANS
80 C   IF (ANS.EQ.'YES') STOP
81 C   IF (ANS.EQ.'NO') GO TO 10
82 C   WRITE (6,120) ANS
83 C
84 C
85 C
86 C
87 C
88 C
89 C
90 C
91 C
92 C
93 C
94 C
95 C
96 C
97 C
98 C
99 C
100 C
101 C
102 C
103 C
104 C
105 C
106 C
107 C
108 C
109 C
110 C
111 C
112 C
113 C
114 C
115 C
116 C
117 C
118 C
119 C
120 C
121 C
122 C
123 C
124 C
125 C

```

60 FORMAT (T10, 'HOW MANY BADDELEY TESTS SHALL I GENERATE FOR YOU?', T  
 110, 'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 00 TO 99'  
 70 FORMAT (T2)  
 80 FORMAT (T10, 'HOW MANY COPIES OF THE '.12, ' UNIQUE SETS OR FORMS OF  
 1 THE BADDELEY TEST SHALL I GENERATE FOR YOU?', T10, 'PLEASE TYPE IN  
 2 A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99'  
 90 FORMAT (T11) \* GENERATE A BLANK PAGE  
 100 FORMAT (T10, 'ALL THROUGH?', T10, 'PLEASE RESPOND: YES OR NO ',  
 110 FORMAT (A3)  
 120 FORMAT (T10, 'YAH NYEH PANYIMAYOU SHTOW VIE SKASAL, SAYO NARA YALL'  
 1,')

SUBROUTINE BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, INBR, ICOPY, \$)  
 INTEGER RAND(32)  
 PRINT THE HEADING  
 DO 30 L=1, ICOPY  
 IF (INBR.NE.0) ITIME=ITIME+1  
 WRITE (6,40)  
 WRITE (6,50) IDATE, ITIME, INBR, L  
 WRITE (6,60)

PRINT OUT THE BASIC SET

WRITE (6,70) INBR, L, IDATE, ITIME  
 DO 10 K=1, 32  
 I=RAND(K)  
 WRITE (6,80) K, (STAT(J,1), J=1,7)  
 CONTINUE  
 10 CONTINUE \* TOP OF FORM  
 IF (L.NE.ICOPY) GO TO 30  
 WRITE (6,90) INBR, L, IDATE  
 DO 20 K=1, 32  
 I=RAND(K)  
 WRITE (6,100) K, (MASK(J,1), J=1,2)  
 CONTINUE  
 20 CONTINUE  
 30 IF (INBR.EQ.0) RETURN 6



Appendix D-5, Grammatical Reasoning

189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195

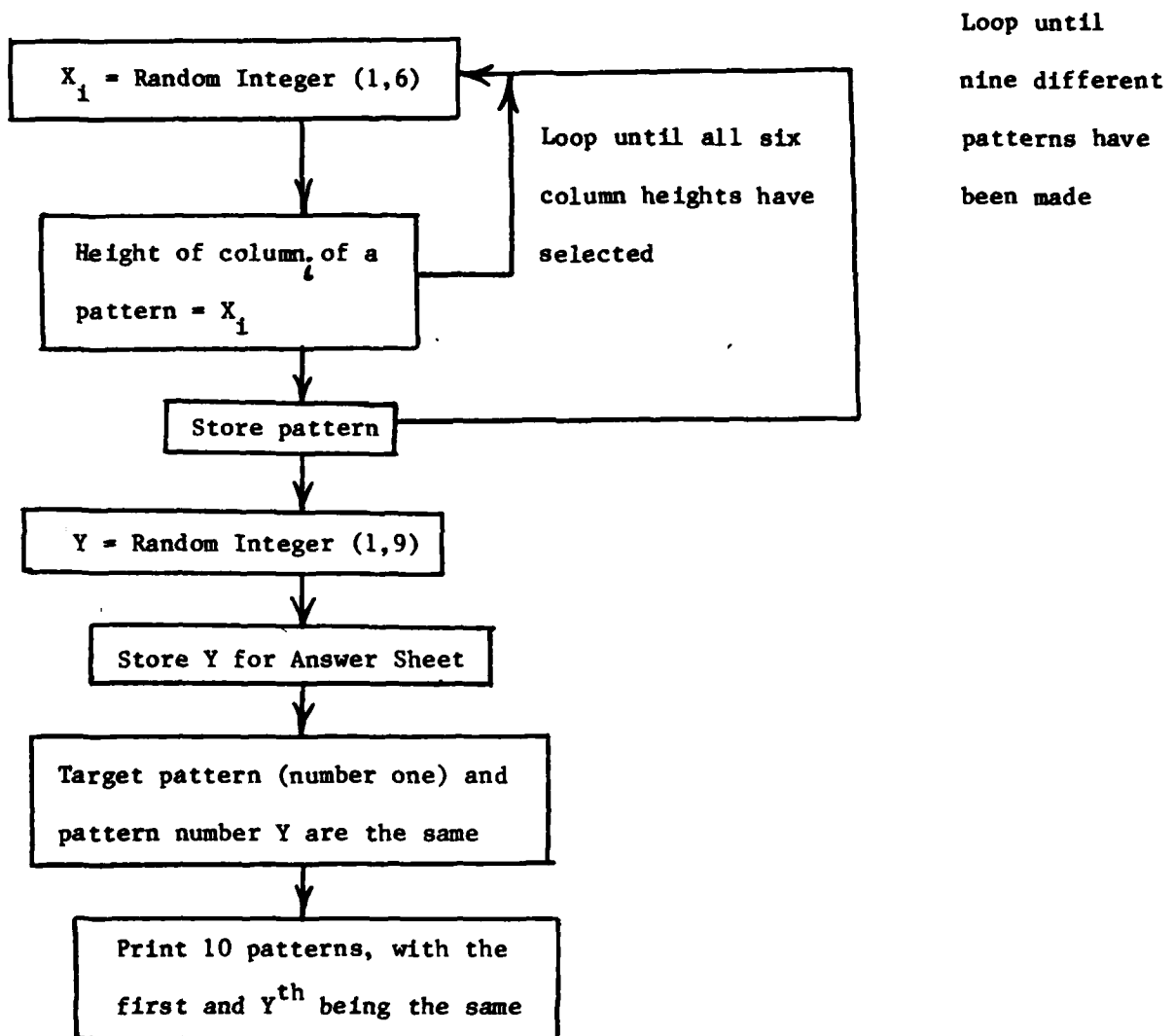
C  
C

RETURN 0  
60 FORMAT (1H1)  
70 FORMAT (158,'RANDOM TABLE FOR THIS SET ',1X.3214)  
80 FORMAT (1X,012)  
END

•XQT OEIDOC.MP0060/BADELEY

APPENDIX E  
PATTERN RECOGNITION

Pattern Recognition Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



```

SBISA•OEIDOC(1).PATREC
1  •DELETE.C      1.
2  •DELETE.C      2.
3  •ASG.CP        1.,F40////10000
4  •ASG.CP        2.,F40////10000
5  •
6  •
7  •
8  •
9  •FOR,SBISA PATMACHER
10 C   A OEI PROJECT FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, NBL
11 C
12 C
13 C   TASK ORIGINATOR : LT. R. CARTER
14 C   TASK ASSIGNED TO : W. E. SBISA
15 C
16 C   DIMENSION IANS(52,10)
17 C   COMMON IPAT(6,6,10), IFLAG,IDATE,ITIME
18 C   MP:TE(6,400)
19 C   FORMAT(110),'HOW MANY UNIQUE PATTERN RECOGNITION TESTS SHALL I
20 $I GENERATE?./,T10,'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO '.
21 $'99.'/)
22 READ(5,500)ITST
23 FORMAT(12.
24 WRITE(6,40))ITST
25 FORMAT(110),'HOW MANY COPIES OF THE '.12,' UNIQUE TESTS SHALL I
26 $GENERATE?./,T10,'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99
27 $.')
28 READ(5,500)ICPY
29 SET UP NBR OF TESTS LOOP
30 DO 2 NT=1,ITST
31 C
32 C   IP = NT
33 C   SET IP TO TEST # FOR SECTOR WRITING AND THEN READING
34 C   CLEAR AND INSERT SPACES INTO THE ANS ARRSAY
35 DO 111 IJ=1,10
36 DO 111 JI=1,52
37 IANS(JI,IJ)=.
38 CONTINUE
39 IFLAG=0
40 • RESET 1ST TIME THRU THIS TEST FLAG
41 C
42 C   SET UP NBR OF LINES/TEST LOOP
43 C   NANS=1
44 ISET=((IP-1)*780,
45 • SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
46 MAKE IT EVEN SECTORS BY WRITE TO NOT BY WRITE UPTO...!
47 CALL SETADR(1,ISET)
48 • BEGINNING OF CURRENT TEST TO BE PRINTED TAPE
49 DO3IL=1,52
50 CALL PATMAK(NANS,IANS,IP)
51 CONTINUE
52 WRITE(2)IANS
53 •WRITE THE ANSWER ARRAY OUT TO TAPE UNIT 2 (REALLY A DRUM)
54 CONTINUE
55 END FILE 1
56 END FILE 2
57 REWIND 1
58 REWIND 2
59 C
60 SET UP SECOTR ADR OF THE CURRENT TEST YO BE PRINTED.
61 AND START THE SHOW!
62 DO 4 IP =1,ITST
63 • NBR OF TESTS LOOP
64 ISET=((IP-1)*780)
65 • SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
66 READ (2)IANS
67 • READ IN THE ANSWER ARRAY
68 DO 5 IC=1,ICPY
69 • NBR OF COPIES LOOP
70 ISET=((IP-1)*780)
71 • SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
72 CALL SETADR(1,ISET)
73 • BEGINNING OF CURRENT TEST TO BE PRINTED

```

# Appendix E-4, Pattern Recognition

```

63 WRITE(6,200)
64 FORMAT(1H1,'NAVAL BIODYNAMICS LABORATORY',T60,'BOX 29407',
65 1/T57,'MICHOU STATION',T50,'NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA 70189',
66 2//,T57,'BY OEI INC.',
67 3/T60,'FOR',
68 4/T53,'HUMAN FACTORS DIVISION',T2,'NAME:',T39,'SSN:',T60,'DATE
69 5/ TIME:
70 6/T17,'THIS IS A TEST TO SEE HOW QUICKLY AND',
71 7/,'ACCURATELY YOU CAN RECOGNIZE PATTERNS',T17,'IT IS NOT EXPECTED
72 8 TH',
73 9/AT YOU WILL FINISH ALL THE PROBLEMS IN THE TIME ALLOWED',T17,'
74 10 YO',
75 11/ARE TO NOTE THE PATTERN AT THE LEFT OF EACH ROW OF PATTERNS',
76 12/T17,
77 13/THEN UNDERLINE THE PATTERNS IN EACH ROW WHICH MATCH THE ONE ON TH
78 14 LEFT',T17,'SOME PRACTICE EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN BELOW',
79 15/AND THE FIRST',
80 16/1 ONE IS CORRECTLY SOLVED',T17,'PRACTICE FOR SPEED ON THE OTHERS',
81 17/SRS',T17,
82 18/THIS PRACTICE MAY HELP YOUR SCORE',T17,
83 19/CALL PRINT • PRINT OUT 1 ROW OF PATTERNS
84 20/WRIT(6,201)11ANS(1,1),1=1,10)
85 21/FORMAT(1X,A6,6X,9(6X,A6))
86 22/CALL PRINT • PRINT OUT 1 ROW OF PATTERNS
87 23/WRIT(6,202)1DATE,1TIME,1P,1C
88 24/FORMAT(117,'YOUR SCORE ON THIS TEST WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PROBLEMS
89 25/ $ THAT ARE CORRECTLY SOLVED',T17,'WORK AS RAPIDLY AS YOU CAN WITHOU
90 26/ $OU',
91 27/$T SACRIFICING ACCURACY',T17,'YOU WILL HAVE TWO MINUTES FOR EACH OF
92 28/$H OF THE',
93 29/$ TWO PARTS OF THIS TEST',T17,'EACH PART COVERS SEVERAL PAGES.
94 30/$KEEP GOING UNTIL ASKED TO STOP OR UNTIL YOU SEE',T15,' STOP',
95 31/$),
96 32/$/T17, DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO',T96,
97 33/$TEST GENERATION ID ',T96,'DATE ',A6,' OEI# ',A6,T96,'TEST
98 34/$,12,' COPY ',12,/)
99 35/CALL SKIP
100 36/DO 107 11=1,2
101 37/CALL SKIP
102 38/DO 106 11=1,5
103 39/CALL SKIP
104 40/CALL SKIP
105 41/WRIT(6,300)1P,1C,111,11,1DATE,1TIME
106 42/FORMAT(1X,'TEST',13,115,'COPY ',13,125,'PART ',13,135,'PAGE ',13,
107 43/$,DATE ',A6,' ID OEI# ',A6)
108 44/DO 106 1=1,5
109 45/CALL PRINT
110 46/CONTINUE
111 47/WRIT(6,204)
112 48/FORMAT(1H,151' STOP'))
113 49/CALL SKIP
114 50/CONTINUE
115 51/CALL SKIP
116 52/CONTINUE
117 53/PRINT OUT ANSWER SHEET
118 54/ LC=2 • INIT TOTAL LINES COUNTER
119 55/DO 600 1A=1,2 • PART LOOP
120 56/CALL SKIP
121 57/DO 501 1B=1,5 • PAGE LOOP
122 58/CALL SKIP
123 59/WRIT(6,207) 1P,1A,1B,1DATE,1TIME
124 60/FORMAT(1X,'TEST',13,125,'PART ',13,135,'PAGE ',13,
125 61/$,DATE ',A6,' ID OEI# ',A6,111111)

```

# Appendix E-5, Pattern Recognition

```

126 DO 501 IC=1,5      • LINE LOOP
127 LC=LC+1
128 WRITE(6,402) (IANS(LC,I),I=1,10)
129 CONTINUE
130 WRITE(6,204)
131 CALL SKIP
132 CONTINUE
133 CONTINUE
134 FORMAT(1X,A6,6X,9(6X,A6)////////)
135 STOP
136 END
137
138 •
139 •
140 •
141 •
142 •FOR,SBISA PAGE,PAGE
143 SUBROUTINE SKIP
144 WRITE(6,203)
145 FORMAT(1H1 )
146 RETURN
147
148 •FOR,SBISA RANDOM,RANDOM
149 SUBROUTINE RANDOM(Z,ICLK,NBR)
150 INTEGER X,Z(10),Y
151 DATA ICON/0777777777777777/
152 COMMON /PAT(6,6,10), IFLAG,IDATE,ITIME
153 IF (IFLAG.NE.0)GOTO5
154 CALL ERTRAN(9,IDATE,ITIME) • USE TIME OF DAY AS INITIAL VALUE
155 Y=FLO(26,NBR,ITIME)
156 IFLAG=1
157 WRITE(6,100) IDATE,ITIME
158 FORMAT(T100,'DATE= ',A6,' TIME= ',A6)
159 IA=0
160 J=0
161 I=1
162 KJ=5*•4+1
163 KMOD=5*•10
164 Y=AMOD(KI*Y+3,KMOD)
165 X=AMOD(Y,NBR)+1
166 L=X-1
167 I=I+1
168 IF (I.GT.1000)GOTO50 • IF UNABLE TO GEN A NEW NR IN IK TRIES, STOP
169 IF (FLO(L,1,IA).EQ.FLO(1,1,ICON))GOTO50 • IF THIS NO PREV GEN'D
170 J=J+1 • THEN GENERATE ANOTHER!
171 IF (J.GT.NBR)GOTO30
172 Z(J)=BOOL(X)
173 FLO(L,1,IA)=FLO(1,1,ICON)
174 IF (IA.EQ.ICON)GOTO 30
175 WRITE(6,39)J,L,X
176 FORMAT(5,' J= ',J3,' L = ',J3,' X = ',J3)
177 GOTO 20
178 CONTINUE • PRINT 40,Z
179 PRINT 40,Z
180 C
181 PRINT 55,IA,ICLK
182 FORMAT(T50,1014)
183 RETURN
184 PRINT 55,IA,ICLK
185 FORMAT(1X,012,5X,012)
186 RETURN 0
187 END
188

```



189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251

**CIN 3**

# Appendix E-7, Pattern Recognition

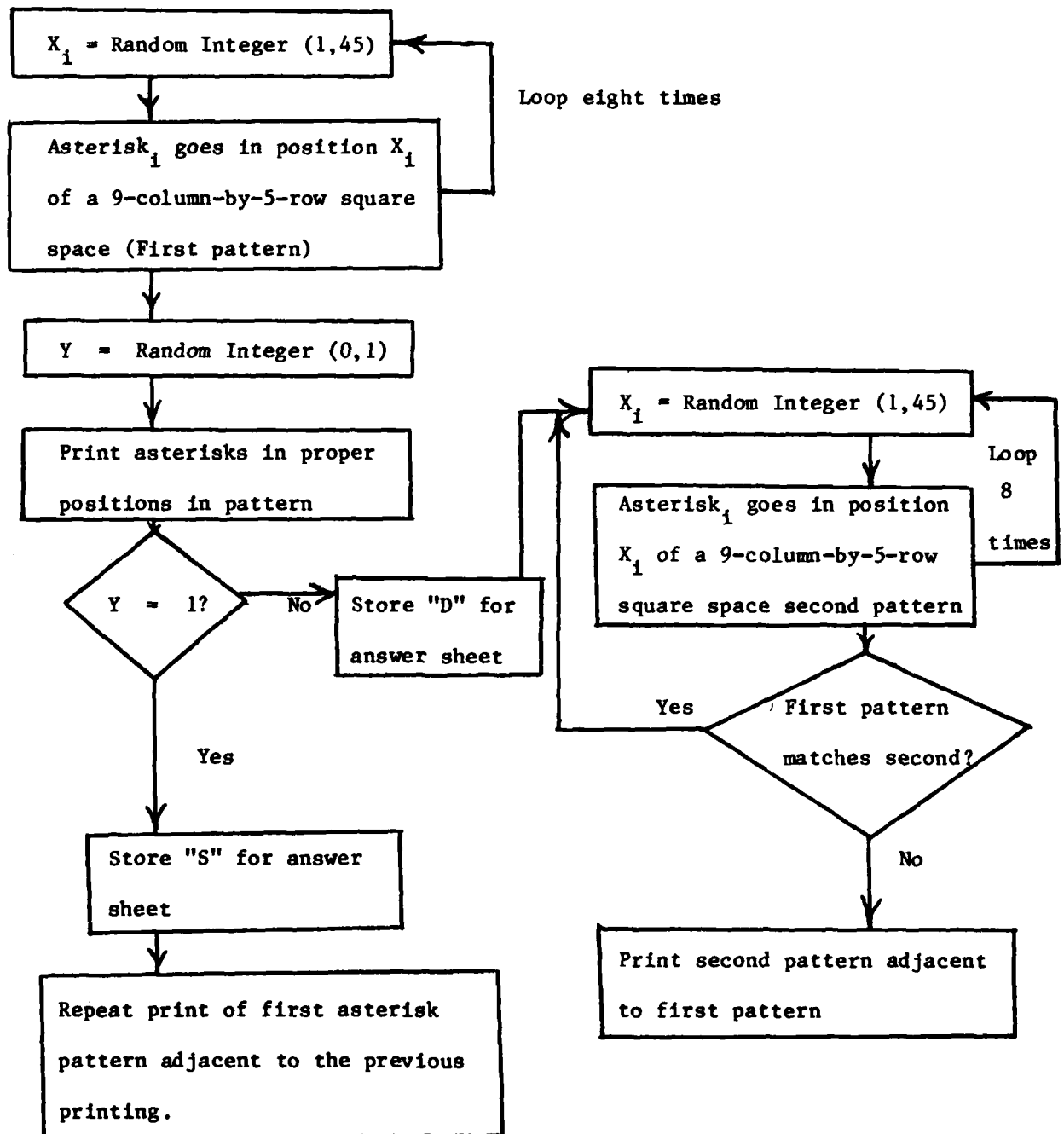
252 •MAP,IS SYMB,MP0060/PATMACHERR  
 253 LIB SCCLIB:MATHSTAT  
 254 •XQT MP0060/PATMACHERR  
 255 02  
 256 01

•XQT QEIDOC,MP0060/PATMACHERR  
 HOW MANY UNIQUE PATTERN RECOGNITION TESTS SHALL I GENERATE?  
 PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99.  
 HOW MANY COPIES OF THE 2 UNIQUE TESTS SHALL I GENERATE?  
 PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99

DATE= 081580 TIME= 162037  
 DATE= 081580 TIME= 162105

APPENDIX F  
PATTERN COMPARISON (NUMSER)

Pattern Comparison Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



# Appendix F-3, Pattern Comparison

9FOR, 15 NUMBER, NUMBER  
FOR E3AB-01/11/82-14:15:05 (.0)

## MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000371; DATA(0) 032011; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

## EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 RANINT  
0004 NINIRS  
0005 NIJUS  
0006 NIOZS  
0007 NIOIS  
0010 NSTOPS

## STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

Block	Type	Relative Location	Name
0001	000127	101L	0001 000117 103L 0001 000017 113G 0001 000024 116G 0001 000031 121G
0001	000036	127G	0001 000112 134G 0001 000163 150G 0001 000213 164G
0000	000234	200F	0000 000251 201F 0000 000253 202F 0000 000262 203F 0000 000324 203G
0000	000404	205F	0001 000325 205G 0001 000326 207G 0001 000352 223G 0001 000353 225G
0000	R	000000	ANS 0000 1 000232 J 0000 1 000225 IANS 0000 1 000233 ICOPY 0000 1 000223 IFORM
0000	1	000224	ILINE 0000 1 000231 J 0000 1 000226 K 0000 1 000227 KK 0000 1 000230 KKK 0000 1 000222 NL
0000	1	000526	MATRIX 0000 1 000526 MATRIX 0000 1 000221 NCOPY 0000 1 000220 NFORM
0003	1	000000	RANINT

Block	Code	Text
00101	1*	DIMENSION MATRIX(6,9,5,48)
00103	2*	DIMENSION ANS(48,3)
00104	3*	DIMENSION MATRIX(6,45,48)
00105	4*	EQUIVALENCE(MATRIX(6,9,5,48),MATRIX(6,45,48))
00106	5*	INTEGER RANINT
00107	6*	NFORM=5
00110	7*	NCOPY=1
00111	8*	NL=48
00112	9*	DO 106 IFORM=1,NFORM
00115	10*	DO 104 ILINE=1,NL
00120	11*	DO 107 IANS=1,3
00123	12*	ANS(ILINE,IANS)='D'
00124	13*	CONTINUE
00126	14*	DO 102 K=1,6
00131	15*	KK=RANINT(3,1)
00132	16*	KK=K-1
00133	17*	DO 101 J=1,45
00136	18*	IF (K.EQ.2.OR.K.EQ.4.OR.K.EQ.6).AND.KK.EQ.2) GO TO 103
00140	19*	MATRIX(K,J,ILINE)=''
00141	20*	GO TO 101
00142	21*	MATRIX(K,J,ILINE)=MATRIX(KKK,J,ILINE)
00143	22*	IANS=K/2
00144	23*	ANS(ILINE,IANS)='S'
00145	24*	CONTINUE
00147	25*	DO 100 I=1,8

# Appendix F-4, Pattern Comparison

```

00152 26* J=ANINT(45.1)
00153 27* IF (KK.NE.2.OR.K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.3.OR.K.EQ.5) NATRIX(K,J,ILINE)=...
00155 28* CONTINUE
00157 29* CONTINUE
00161 30* CONTINUE
00163 31* DO 105 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
00166 32* WRITE(6,203) IFORM
00166 33* INSTRUCTIONS
00171 34* WRITE(6,205)
00173 35* DO 105 ILINE=1,NL
00176 36* IF (ILINE.EQ.1.OR.ILINE.EQ.7.OR.ILINE.EQ.13.OR.ILINE.EQ.19.OR.ILINE
00176 37* .EQ.25.OR.ILINE.EQ.31.OR.ILINE.EQ.37.OR.ILINE.EQ.43)
00176 38* WRITE(6,201)
00176 39* WRITE(6,200)((NATRIX(K,I,J,ILINE),I=1,9),K=1,6),J=1,5)
00201 40* CONTINUE
00215 41* WRITE(6,202) IFORM,((ANS(ILINE,IANS),IANS=1,3),ILINE=1,NL)
00220 42* CONTINUE
00232 43* FORMAT(4(2(5X,9A1),15X,2(5X,9A1)),15X,2(5X,9A1))
00234 44* $,3(5X,9A1),---,9A1,15X)////)
00235 45* FORMAT(11M1,/,1H)
00236 46* FORMAT(11M1,/,ANSWERS,FORM '13,/,48(3(5X,A1)))
00237 47* *DIAGNOSTIC* THIS STATEMENT HAS TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESSES.
00237 48* *DIAGNOSTIC* NAME: .25X, SUBJECT NUMBER: .15X, DAY/DATE/TIME
00237 49* .:././
00237 50* $ PATTERN COMPARISON TEST, FORM '.13,/,20X, INSTRUCTIONS',/,/,/
00237 51* .5X, THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKLY YOU C
00237 52* *AN COMPARE TWO PATTERNS',/, AND DECIDE WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME.
00237 53* $, IF THE PATTERNS ARE THE SAME, PUT 'S' ON THE LINE BETWEEN THEM.
00237 54* $, IF THE PATTERNS ARE DIFFERENT, PUT 'D' ON THE LINE BETWEEN THEM.
00237 55* *THEM',/, WORK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ROW BY ROW. DO AS MANY ITEMS
00237 56* *AS YOU CAN WITHOUT MAKING MISTAKES.
00240 57* FORMAT(11M1,5X, 'YOUR SCORE WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PAIRS MARKED CORRE
00240 58* *CTLY MINUS A FRACTION OF THE NUMBER MARKED',/, INCORRECTLY. THERE
00240 59* *FORE IT WILL NOT BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO GUESS UNLESS YOU HAVE SO
00240 60* *M'.
00240 61* *E',/, IDEA OF WHETHER OR NOT THE PATTERNS ARE THE SAME',/, Y', .
00240 62* *YOU WILL HA'.
00240 63* *VE TWO (2) MINUTES FOR THIS TEST. IT HAS SEVERAL PAGES',/, SO
00240 64* *WHEN YOU FINISH ONE PAGE PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT UNTIL YOU ARE A
00241 65* *SKED TO STOP',/, DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO BEGIN.')
00242 66* STOP
END

```

END OF COMPILE: 1 DIAGNOSTICS.

OFOR, IS RANINT, RANINT  
FOR E3AB-01/11/82-14:15:15 (.0)

FUNCTION RANINT ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061; DATA(0) 000016; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003	IRAND
0004	NEAR3S

 STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME) |

```

0000 000006 INJPS
0000 000000 RANINT
0003 000000 IRAND
0000 000002 X

```

```

00101 1*
00102 2*
00103 3*
00105 100
00106 L=MOD(3*359739357,1)
00107 K=3*359739357-L
00108 5*
00109 IF(J.GT.K) GO TO 100
00110 6*
00111 RANINT=MOD(J,1)
00112 7*
00113 8*
00114 IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
00115 9*
00116 101
00117 102
00120 12*

```

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

# Appendix F-6, Pattern Comparison

FOR 15 IRAND, IRAND  
FOR E3AB-01/11/82-14:15:20 (.0)

FUNCTION IRAND ENTRY POINT 000100

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000104; DATA(0) 000165; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 XP11  
0004 MERR3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000 I 000151 A	0000 L 000151 AA	0000 I 000152 B	0000 L 000152 BB	0000 000156 INLPS
0000 I 000003 INTSIZ	0000 I 000000 IRAND	0000 I 000146 J	0000 I 000150 K	0000 L 000153 LCOMPJ
0000 L 000154 LCOMPK	0000 I 000004 M	0000 I 000153 MCOMPJ	0000 I 000154 MCOMPX	0000 I 000147 N
0000 I 000001 P	0000 I 000002 Q			

00100	1*	C FUNCTION IRAND.....	000000
00100	2*	C	000000
00100	3*	C OCTOBER 17, 1977	000000
00100	4*	C	000000
00100	5*	C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION	000000
00100	6*	C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.	000000
00100	7*	C	000000
00100	8*	C.....	000000
00100	9*	C	000000
00100	10*	C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.	000000
00100	11*	C	000000
00101	12*	FUNCTION IRAND(X)	000000
00103	13*	LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMPJ,LCOMPX	000000
00104	14*	INTEGER A,B,P,Q,INTSIZ,M(98)	000000
00105	15*	DATA J(0),P(98),Q(27)	000000
00111	16*	DATA INTSIZ/35/	000000
00113	17*	DATA M/ 55*0.07616, 9455596368, 31090102751, 18771747577,	00000200
00113	18*	A 28429589385, 17910565383, 2755776712, 1572108374, 24868503636,	00000600
00113	19*	B 24050196558, 10406361912, 25894330488, 10239025078, 23172152762,	00000700
00113	20*	C 16749650049, 10546320580, 16558947557, 4477013940, 5230881612,	00000800
00113	21*	D 5972042252, 10375692927, 39555741521, 9897021507, 13528500273,	00000900
00113	22*	E 4676199511, 4790613085, 34237141705, 16092853401, 6242230728,	00001000
00113	23*	F 18576454781, 32549771790, 5345127795, 9050133044, 1596740055,	00001100
00113	24*	G 33656709376, 32156029504, 31994998514, 1331568448, 25461263460,	00001200
00113	25*	H 10347229411, 30965797332, 12720210185, 10885710696, 28347389480,	00001300
00113	26*	I 21192968033, 29917444937, 5707930159, 16990730538, 2839233353,	00001400
00113	27*	J 4190023379, 11263804815, 12759423169, 2851834982, 26267332518,	00001500
00113	28*	K 24635128900, 21358928826, 1504876990, 31322345056, 30055861835,	00001600
00113	29*	L 32542479077, 27377696085, 3421501208, 10363747822, 24895847765,	00001700
00113	30*	M 19361735837, 28691085376, 29117273251, 12029489027, 5529942408,	00001800
00113	31*	N 9207135596, 26254700186, 22067063391, 25885314502, 8687457660,	00001900
			00002000



# Appendix F-7, Pattern Comparison

00113	32•	O 20893679244.23627546845.23468987177.29476161617.26666237334.	00002100	000000
00113	33•	P 3472118440.10963653676.14433404634. 518915885.126335407907.	00002200	000000
00113	34•	Q 11244663113.17297789094.25153870389. 5144201994.10310609825.	00002300	000000
00113	35•	R 13823834309.21578907839. 1350079164. 31293115939.15063593696.	00002400	000000
00113	36•	S 15755048953.28707348220.27273213702.20062610167/	00002500	000000
00115	37•	EQUTVALENCE (AA,A).(BB,B).(MCOMPJ.LCOMPJ).(MCOMPK.LCOMPK)	00002600	000000
00116	38•	N=12•*((INTSIZ-1)-1)*2+1	00002700	000000
00117	39•	J=J+1	00002800	000012
00120	40•	IF (J.GT.P) J=1	00002900	000015
00122	41•	K=J+Q	00003000	000023
00123	42•	IF (K.GT.P) K=K-P	00003100	000026
00125	43•	MCOMPJ=N-M(J)	00003200	000037
00126	44•	MCOMPK=N-M(K)	00003300	000043
00127	45•	A=M(K)	00003400	000047
00130	46•	B=M(J)	00003500	000051
00131	47•	BB=LCOMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCOMPK.AND.BB	00003600	000053
00132	48•	M(J)=B	00003700	000062
00133	49•	IRAND=M(J)	00003800	000084
00134	50•	RETURN	00003900	000085
00135	51•	END	00004000	000103

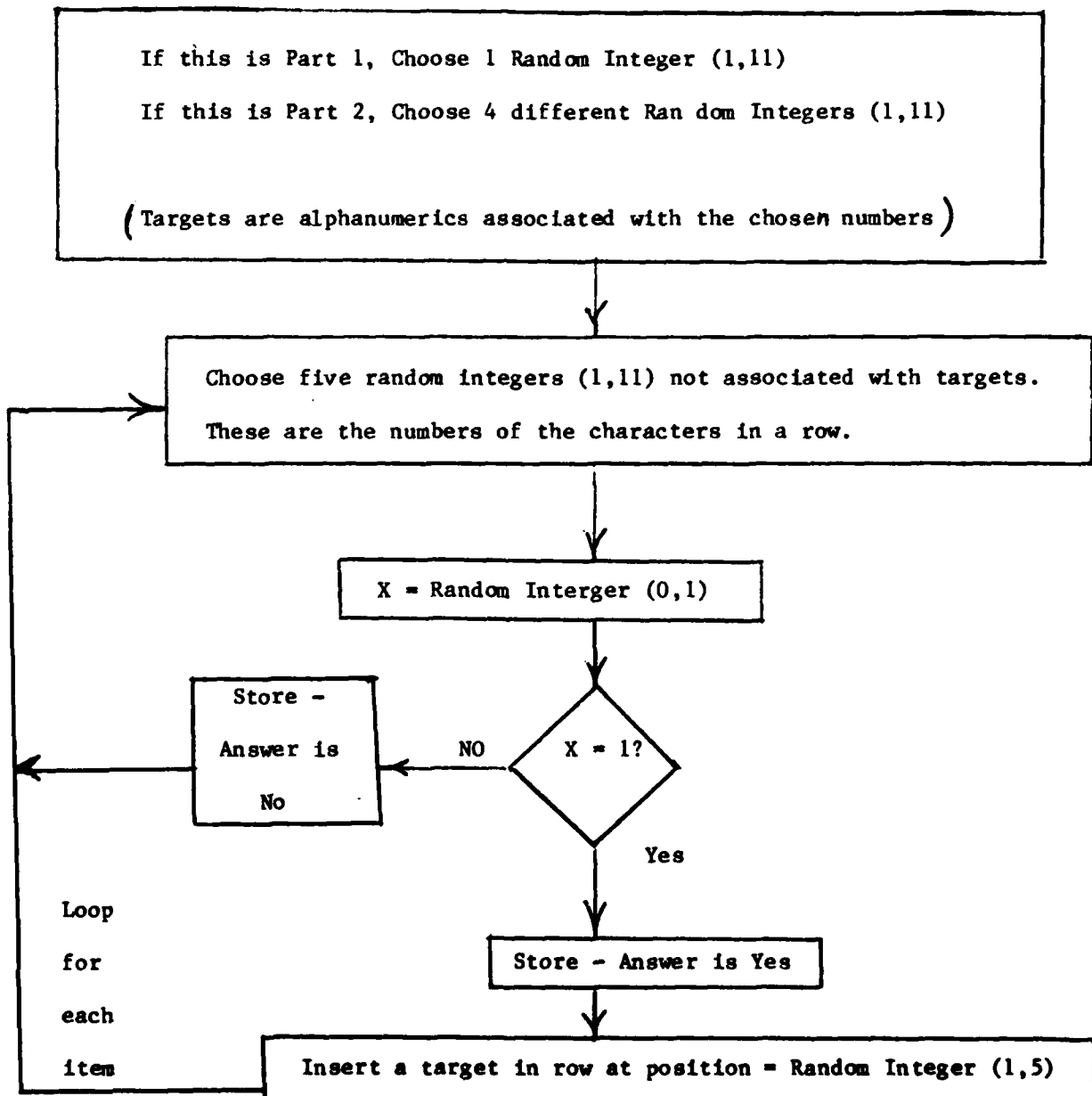
END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

APPENDIX G  
LETTER SEARCH

## Letter Search Test Block Diagram for a Single Item

Lookup Table

Alphanumeric Character	F	G	H	K	L	M	N	R	T	X	7
index number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11



# Appendix G-3, Letter Search

FOR 15 MAIN,MAIN  
FOR 3AB-01/12/82-09:36:07 (.0)

## MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000420; DATA(0) 011642; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

## EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 RANINT  
0004 NINIRS  
0005 NNDUS  
0006 NIOIS  
0007 NIOZS  
0010 NSTOPS

## STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

Block	Type	Relative Location	Name
0001	000130	105L	0001 000072 106L
0001	000062	122G	0001 000071 130G
0001	000170	160G	0001 000202 164G
0001	000306	216G	0001 000311 221G
0001	000333	242G	0001 000356 256G
0000	000000	ARRAY	0000 010624 JANS
0000	011535	111	0000 011547 IL
0000	011544	110S	0000 011545 11
0000	011531	J1	0000 011550 JJ
0000	010610	LETTER	0000 011527 M
0000	010600	TARGET	0000 011525 NCOPY
0001	000021	115G	0001 000171 108L
0001	000152	155G	0001 000121 140G
0000	011551	205F	0000 011570 200F
0001	000332	240G	0001 000316 225G
0000	011574	299F	0000 000366 266G
0000	011532	11	0000 010624 JANS
0000	011530	11TARG	0000 011542 IN
0000	011537	J	0000 011541 12
0000	011536	L	0000 011540 KM
0003	000000	RANINT	0000 011524 NFORM

Block	Code	Text
00101	1*	DIMENSION ARRAY(28,10,8,2),TARGET(4,2),LETTER(12),JANS(28, 8,2)
00103	2*	DATA LETTER /F,G,H,K,L,M,N,R,T,X,Y,Z, /
00105	3*	INTEGER RANINT,ARRAY,TARGET
00106	4*	NFORM=75
00107	5*	NCOPY=1
00110	6*	DO 110 IFORM=1,NFORM
00113	7*	M=1
00114	8*	DO 103 ITARG=1,4,3
00117	9*	IF (ITARG.EQ.4) M=2
00121	10*	DO 130 J1=1,4
00124	11*	TARGET(J1,M)=LETTER(12)
00125	12*	CONTINUE
00127	13*	DO 102 I1=1,ITARG
00132	14*	I3=RANINT(12,1)
00133	15*	TARGET(I1,M)=LETTER(I3)
00134	16*	IF (ITARG.EQ.1.OR.I1.EQ.1) GO TO 105
00136	17*	IQ=I1-1
00137	18*	DO 104 I11=1,IQ
00142	19*	IF (TARGET(I11,M).EQ.TARGET(I1,M))GO TO 106
00144	20*	CONTINUE
00146	21*	CONTINUE
00147	22*	CONTINUE

# Appendix G-4, Letter Search

```

00151 23* DO 100 L=1,8
00154 24* DO 100 J=1,28
00157 25* DO 101 K=1,5
00162 26* I2=ANINT(I2,1)
00163 27* DO 109 IN=1,ITARG
00166 28* IF(LETTER(I2).EQ.TARGET(IN,M)) GO TO 108
00170 29* ARRAY(J,K,L,M)=LETTER(I2)
00171 30* CONTINUE
00173 31* KM=K-1
00174 32* IF(ARRAY(J,K,L,M).EQ.ARRAY(J,KM,L,M)) GO TO 108
00176 33* CONTINUE
00200 34* ITOS = ANINT (11,1)
00201 35* IANS(J , L,M)=LETTER(7)
00202 36* IF(ITOS.LE.5) IANS(J , L,M)=LETTER(10)
00204 37* II=1
00205 38* IF(ITARG.EQ.4) II=ANINT(5,1)
00207 39* ARRAY(J,ITOS,L,M)=TARGET(II,M)
00210 40* CONTINUE
00213 41* DO 111 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
00215 42* DO 107 M=1,2
00220 43* WRITE(6,205) (TARGET(II,M),IL=1,4),IFORM
00223 44* FORMAT(1H1,'TARGET: ',43,10X,'SUBJECT NAME/NUMBER:',25X,'DATE/TIM
00232 45* *E',15X,'FORM ',12)
00233 46* DO 107 JJ=1,28
00236 47* WRITE(6,200)((ARRAY(JJ,K,L,M),K=1,5),L=1,8)
00247 48* FORMAT(1H0,7(5A2,7X ),5A2)
00250 49* CONTINUE
00253 50* CONTINUE
00255 51* DO 121 M=1,2
00260 52* WRITE(6,299) IFORM,M
00264 53* FORMAT(1H1,'ANSWERS,LETTER SEARCH FORM',12,' PART ',11)
00265 54* DO 121 JJ=1,28
00270 55* WRITE(6,201) (IANS(JJ, L,M) ,L=1,8)
00276 56* FORMAT(1H0,8(1,15X))
00277 57* CONTINUE
00302 58* CONTINUE
00304 59* STOP
00305 60* END
000137 61*
000152
000171
000171
000175
000202
000205
000212
000212
000215
000227
000227
000234
000236
000244
000246
000264
000311
000311
000311
000311
000311
000325
000325
000325
000325
000356
000356
000356
000356
000356
000356
000356
000366
000366
000366
000413
000413
000413
000413
000417

```

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

◆FOR, IS RANINT, RANINT  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-09:36:12 (,0)

FUNCTION RANINT  
ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061; DATA(0) 000016; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003	IRAND
0004	NER3\$

 STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME) |

0001	000003	100L	0001	00037	101L	0001	00004	102L
0000	000001	J	0000	0000	I	0000	000003	L
0000	000001	J	0000	0000	I	0000	000004	L

0003 I 000000 IRAND  
0000 R 000002 X

```

1*      00101
2*      00103
3*      00105
4*      00106
5*      00107
6*      00110
7*      00112
8*      00113
9*      00115
10*     00116
11*     00117
12*     00000
13*     00000
14*     00000
15*     00003
16*     00003
17*     00005
18*     00012
19*     00014
20*     00017
21*     00023
22*     00035
23*     00037
24*     00041
25*     00060

      INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(I,M)
      IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 101
      J=IRAND(X)
      L=MOD(3*359738367,I)
      K=3*359738367-L
      IF (J.GT.K) GO TO 100
      RANINT=MOD(J,I)
      IF RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
      GO TO 102
      RANINT=1
      GO TO 102
      RETURN

```

END OF COMPILATION:  
NO DIAGNOSTICS.

FOR 15 IRAND, IRAND  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-09:36:16 (,0)

FUNCTION	IRAND	ENTRY POINT	000100
----------	-------	-------------	--------

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000104; DATA(0) 000165; BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 XP11  
0004 NEAR3\$

 STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME) |

0000	I	000151	A	0000	L	000151	AA	0000	I	000152	B	0000	L	000152	BB	0000	I	000156	INJPS
0000	I	000003	INTS12	0000	I	000000	IRAND	0000	I	000146	J	0000	I	000150	K	0000	L	000153	LCOMPJ
0000	L	000154	LCOMPK	0000	I	000004	M	0000	I	000153	MCOMPJ	0000	I	000154	MCOMPK	0000	I	000147	N

1.	00100
2.	00100
3.	00100
4.	00100
5.	00100
6.	00100
7.	00100
8.	00100
9.	00100
10.	00100
11.	00101
12.	00101
13.	00103
14.	00104
15.	00105
16.	00111
17.	00113
18.	00113
19.	00113
20.	00113
21.	00113
22.	00113
23.	00113
24.	00113
25.	00113
26.	00113
27.	00113
28.	00113
29.	00113
30.	00113
31.	00113

C FUNCTION IRAND.....  
C  
C OCTOBER 17, 1977  
C  
C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION  
C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.  
C THE C-5 ARGUMENT IS DUTHY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.  
C  
C

```
FUNCTION IRAND(X)
  LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMP,J,LCOMPK
  INTEGER A,B,P,O,INTSZ,M(98)
  DATA J/O/,P/98/,Q/27/,
        DATA INTSZ/35/
```

[illegible]

# Appendix G-7, Letter Search

00113	32.	Q 20893679244.23627546845.23468987177.29476161617.26666237334.	00002100	000000
00113	33.	P 3472118440.10963653676.14433404634. 518915895.12635407907.	00002200	000000
00113	34.	Q 11244663113.17297788094.25153870389. 5144201994.10310639825.	00002300	000000
00113	35.	R 13823834309.21578907839. 1350079164.31293115939.15063593696.	00002400	000000
00113	36.	S 15755048953.28707348220.27273213702.20062610167.	00002500	000000
00115	37.	EQUIVALENCE (AA,A).(BB,B).(MCOMPJ,LCOMPJ).(MCOMPK,LCOMPK)	00002600	000000
00116	38.	N=(2*((INTS12-1)-1)*2+1	00002700	000000
00117	39.	J=J+1	00002800	000012
00120	40.	IF (J.GT.P) J=1	00002900	000015
00122	41.	K=J*Q	00003000	000023
00123	42.	IF (K.GT.P) K=K-P	00003100	000026
00125	43.	MCOMPJ=N-M(J)	00003200	000037
00126	44.	MCOMPK=N-M(K)	00003300	000043
00127	45.	A=M(K)	00003400	000047
00130	46.	B=M(J)	00003500	000051
00131	47.	BB=LCOMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCOMPK.AND.BB	00003600	000053
00132	48.	M(J)=B	00003700	000052
00133	49.	IRAND=M(J)	00003800	000054
00134	50.	RETURN	00003900	000055
00135	51.	END	00004000	000103

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.



# Appendix G-8, Letter Search

0700.15 SKIP.SKIP  
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-09:36:20 (.0)

SUBROUTINE SKIP ENTRY POINT 000014

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000016; DATA(0) 000006; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 NMOUS  
0004 NIO2\$  
0005 NERR\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000 000000 203F 0000 000002 INJPS

00101	1*	SUBROUTINE SKIP
00103	2*	WRITE(6,203)
00105	3*	FORMAT(111)
00106	4*	RETURN
00107	5*	END

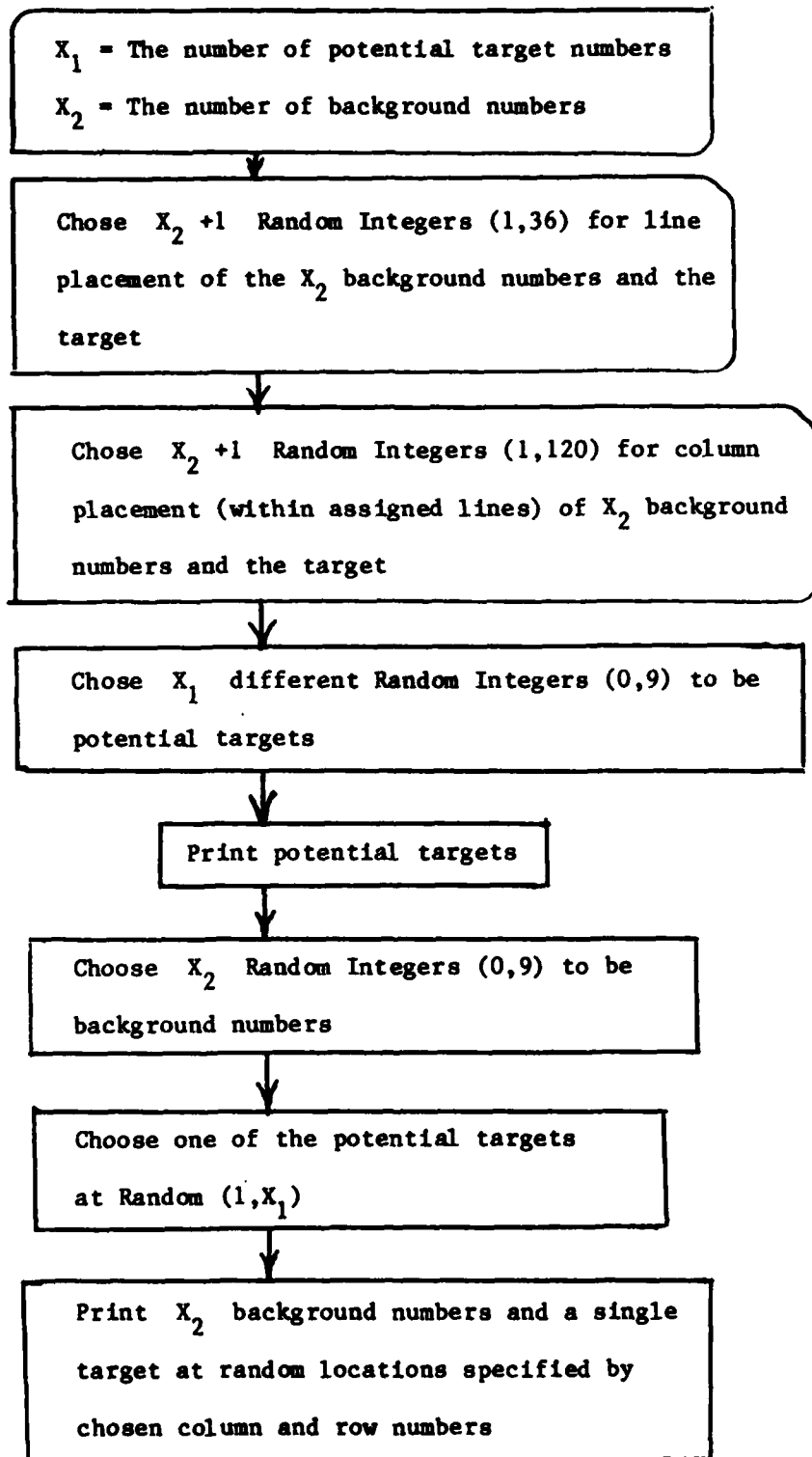
000000  
000000  
000004  
000004  
000015

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

H-1

APPENDIX H  
NUMBER SEARCH

Number Search Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



# Appendix H-3, Number Search

```

0ELT SLID NUMBER
ELT BR1 S74QIC 01/15/82 16:28:36 (->0)
1. 00
2. 00
3. 00
4. 00
5. 00
6. 00
7. 00
8. 00
9. 00
10. 00
11. 00
12. 00
13. 00
14. 00
15. 00
16. 00
17. 00
18. 00
19. 00
20. 00
21. 00
22. 00
23. 00
24. 00
25. 00
26. 00
27. 00
28. 00
29. 00
30. 00
31. 00
32. 00
33. 00
34. 00
35. 00
36. 00
37. 00
38. 00
39. 00
40. 00
41. 00
42. 00
43. 00
44. 00
45. 00
46. 00
47. 00
48. 00
49. 00
50. 00
51. 00
52. 00
53. 00
54. 00
55. 00
56. 00
57. 00
58. 00
59. 00
60. 00
61. 00

0FOR.15 MAIN,MAIN
DIMENSION JTARG(5),JITEM(60),ISPT(60),ILINE(60),FORM(4)
DATA FORM(1),FORM(3),FORM(4),('X',1,1,1),/
INTEGER RANINT
NCPY=1
NFORM=1
DO 112 IFORM=1,NFORM
DO 113 ICPY=1,NCPY
WRITE(6,203)
203 FORMAT(1H1,/,1H1, ' NAME: ',25X, 'SUBJECT NUMBER: ',15X, 'DAY/DATE/TIME
$',/,1X, 'NUMBER SEARCH TEST: ',/,5X, 'THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKL
Y YOU CAN FIND TARGETS: ',/,1X, 'SOMETIMES YOU WILL BE LOOKING FOR A
SINGLE TARGET NUMBER: ',/,1X, 'WHICH WILL BE ON THE PAGE WITH OTHER
NUMBERS. OTHER TIMES THERE WILL BE SEVERAL TARGET NUMBERS. ',/
1X, 'BUT ONLY ONE OF THEM WILL APPEAR IN THE SEARCH AREA. WHEN TO
LD TO BEGIN: ',/,1X, 'READ THE TARGET(S) ON THE UPPER PAGE. THEN PUT
A SLASH THROUGH THAT TARGET ON THE LOWER PAGE. ',/
1X, 'CONTINUE UNTIL
TOLD TO STOP. THEN LOOK UP AT THE CLOCK,NOTE YOUR COMPLETION TIME
AND WRITE IT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. ',/,1X, 'IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTI
ONS, PLEASE ASK THEM NOW. DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. ')
DO 100 ITARG=1,4,3
DO 100 ITEM=10,40,30
ISAMPL =2*SORT(IITEM*(1+ITARG/3))
DO 109 L=1,ISAMPL
DO 101 I=1,ITARG
JTARG(I)=RANINT(9,0)
K=I-1
DO 101 J=1,K
IF(JTARG(I).EQ.JTARG(J).AND.I.NE.1) GO TO 102
CONTINUE
DO 103 I=1,ITEM
JITEM(I)=RANINT(9,0)
DO 104 J=1,ITARG
IF(JITEM(I).EQ.JTARG(J)) GO TO 105
CONTINUE
ISPT(I)=RANINT(127,1)
ILINE(I)=RANINT(55,1)
K=I-1
DO 107 J=1,K
IF(IILINE(J).EQ.IILINE(I).AND.I.NE.1) GO TO 108
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
KTARG=RANINT(1TARG,1)
KITEM=RANINT(1ITEM,1)
JITEM(KITEM)=JTARG(KTARG)
WRITE(6,201) (JTARG(I),I=1,ITARG)
201 FORMAT(1H1, 'TARGET(S): ',5I2)
WRITE(6,202)
202 FORMAT(1H1)
DO 106 IILINE=1,55
DO 110 I=1,ITEM
ENCODE(3,10,TEMP,IERR) ISPT(I)
FORM(2)=
FLD(18,18,FORM(2))=FLD(0,18,TEMP)
FORMAT(13)
IF(IILINE(I).EQ.IILINE) GO TO 111
CONTINUE
WRITE(6,200)
200 FORMAT(1X)
GO TO 106

```

# Appendix H-4, Number Search

```

62. 00 111 WRITE(6,FORM) JITEM(1)
63. 00 106 CONTINUE
64. 00 109 CONTINUE
65. 00 204 WRITE(6,204)
66. 00 *DO NOT TURN PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.*/.IX,
67. 00 *COMPLETION TIME:*/.IX,
68. 00
69. 00 100 CONTINUE
70. 00 113 CONTINUE
71. 00 112 CONTINUE
72. 00 STOP
73. 00 END
74. 00 *FOR.15 RANINT,RANINT
75. 00 INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(I,M)
76. 00 IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 101
77. 00 J=IRAND(I)
78. 00 L=MOD(34359738367,I)
79. 00 K=34359738367-L
80. 00 IF(J.GT.K) GO TO 100
81. 00 RANINT=MOD(J,I)
82. 00 IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
83. 00 GO TO 102
84. 00 101 RANINT=1
85. 00 102 RETURN
86. 00 END
87. 00 *FOR.15 IRAND,IRAND
88. 00 C FUNCTION IRAND.....
89. 00 C
90. 00 C OCTOBER 17, 1977
91. 00 C
92. 00 C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
93. 00 C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.
94. 00 C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.
95. 00 C
96. 00 C
97. 00 C
98. 00 C
99. 00 C
100. 00 C
101. 00 C
102. 00 C
103. 00 C
104. 00 C
105. 00 C
106. 00 C
107. 00 C
108. 00 C
109. 00 C
110. 00 C
111. 00 C
112. 00 C
113. 00 C
114. 00 C
115. 00 C
116. 00 C
117. 00 C
118. 00 C
119. 00 C
120. 00 C
121. 00 C
122. 00 C
123. 00 C
124. 00 C

```

FUNCTION IRAND(X)  
 LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMPJ,LCONPK  
 INTEGER A,B,P,Q,INTSIZ,M(98)  
 DATA J/O,P/98/Q/27/  
 DATA INTSIZ/35/  
 DATA M/ 55,0107616, 9455596368,31090102751,18771747577,  
 A 28429589985,17910685383, 2755776712,15772108374,24868503636,  
 B 24050196658,10406361912, 25994330488,10239025078,23172152762,  
 C 16748650049,10546720580,16558947567, 4477013940, 5230881612,  
 D 5872042252,10375682927,30555741521, 9897021507,13528500273,  
 E 4676199511, 4790613885,34237141705,16092853401, 6242230728,  
 F 18576454781,32549771790, 5345127795, 9050133044, 1996740055,  
 G 33666709376,32156029504,31994298514, 1331568448,25461263460,  
 H 10347229411,30965797332,1272021105,10885710696,28347389480,  
 I 21198968033,29917444937, 5707930159,16990730598, 9839223853,  
 J 4190023379,11263804815,12759423169, 2851834982,26267332518,  
 K 24635128900,21358828836,15046763990,31322345053,3055861833,  
 L 32542479077,27377696085,34215017208,10363747822,2489584765,  
 M 19361735837,28631085376,29117273251,12029480027, 5529942408,  
 N 9207135596,26254700186,22067063391,25335314502, 8687437660,  
 O 20993679244,23627546845,23468987177,29476161617,26666237334,  
 P 3472118440,10963653676,14433404634, 518915885,12635407907,  
 Q 11244663113,17297788094,25153870389, 5144201994,10310609825,  
 R 13822834309,21578907839,1350079164,31293115939,15063593656,  
 S 15755048953,22707348220,27273213702,20062610167/  
 EQUIVALENCE (AA,A),(BB,B),(MCONPK,LCONPK)  
 N=(2\*(INTSIZ-1)-1)\*2+1

# Appendix H-5, Number Search

125.	00	J=J+1	00002800
126.	00	IF(J.GT.P) J=1	00002900
127.	00	K=J+Q	00003000
128.	00	IF(K.GT.P) K=K-P	00003100
129.	00	MCOMPJ=N-M(J)	00003200
130.	00	MCOMPJ=N-M(K)	00003300
131.	00	A=M(K)	00003400
132.	00	D=M(J)	00003500
133.	00	BB=LCOMPJ.A.1.AA.OR.LCOMPJ.AND.BB	00003600
134.	00	M(J)=B	00003700
135.	00	IRAND=M(J)	00003800
136.	00	RETURN	00003900
137.	00	END	
138.	00	MAP,IS THIS,MP0060/NUMSER	
139.	00	LIB SCCS*RLIB.	

END ELT. ERRORS: NONE. TIME: 0.655 SEC. IMAGE COUNT: 139

•BRKPT PRINT\$/NS

